

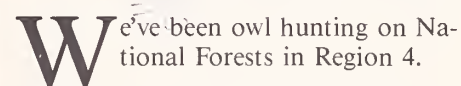
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Intermountain Reporter

AUGUST 1990

GENERAL INTEREST

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While the well-publicized northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) of the Pacific Northwest does not reside in Region 4, the smaller, lighter-colored Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*) and the California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*) do. A Toiyabe National Forest survey has found one nesting California spotted owl on the Carson Ranger District, and confirmation is being sought that the Mexican spotted owl is a National Forest inhabitant in southern Utah. Since Mexican spotted owls have been found outside National Forests in southern Utah, Region 4 has begun a survey of the Dixie, Manti-La Sal and Fishlake National Forests by listening for the hoot of the owl. That hoot has been heard on the Dixie Forest and two Mexican spotted owls were found on the Monticello Ranger District of the Manti-La Sal National Forest. Potential nesting habitat, similar to where the pair was found, exists on the Dixie and Fishlake Forests. The Las Vegas District of the Toiyabe National Forest also appears to have suitable Mexican spotted owl habitat.

A recap of the northern spotted owl situation in the Pacific Northwest may be helpful in understanding why we were prompted to make an owl survey:

The search goes on to find any Mexican (shown above) or California spotted owls on National Forests in Region 4.

The northern spotted owl is the centerpiece of a struggle between

GENERAL INTEREST

preservationists and the timber industry. A pair of northern spotted owls needs between 2,000 and 4,000 acres of old-growth forest to survive. Old growth, of course, is some of the best timber in the Pacific Northwest. Timber interests want old growth cut while preservationists want it conserved. The owls prefer Forests in low to mid elevations, the very areas where harvesting is most profitable for timber companies. Latest estimates predict a continuing owl population decline even if current timber practices are halted immediately.

Because the northern spotted owl is a federally-listed threatened species, Forest management plans must consider impacts on its long-term survival. By providing for its survival, the Forest Service theoretically guarantees proper stewardship of the Forests. The spotted owl, however, is just one indicator of biodiversity. Many other species exist which have narrower habitat requirements and dispersal potential than the northern spotted owl.

The range of the Mexican spotted owl extends as far south as Mexico. Suitable habitat in the United States is thought to be more than 3,000,000 acres in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. Approximately 90 percent of its available habitat is on National Forests in New Mexico and Arizona. During 1988-1989 surveys of approximately one-third of the available habitat in those two states, 337 spotted owl territories were found. Although researchers have located only seven birds in southern Colorado, spotted owls have been detected on the west slope of the Rocky Mountains as far north as Denver, Colorado. Currently, they are known to be on the Colorado Plateau from Mesa Verde, Colorado, to Zion National Park, Utah.

Unlike the northern spotted owl, the Mexican spotted owl uses a wide variety of habitats including riparian, sycamore, gambel oak, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer. In southern Utah, these owls have even been found nesting below National Forest boundaries in caves on side walls of narrow canyons without much timber. However, 89 percent of the total nests found in known territories in north Arizona Na-

tional Forests was in stands of mixed conifer and 7 percent was in large ponderosa pine/gambel oak that show decadence (mistletoe, broken tree tops, standing dead trees, fallen logs), had moderate to closed canopies, and are multi-layered. These characteristics are not just restricted to over-mature stands—they can be found in timber stands as young as 60 years old! In Utah, Mexican spotted owls are known to breed just outside Forest boundaries on Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service lands. These owls roost and nest in canyons which feed directly into National Forest lands.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) received a petition to list the Mexican spotted owl as either threatened or endangered on December 22, 1989. The FWS concluded that listing may be warranted and is now collecting information to make a status determination by December 22, 1990. The petition stated "the Mexican spotted owl merits listing under the act because current population numbers are low, essential habitat is facing widespread present and threatened destruction, and existing regulatory mechanisms for protection are inadequate." The petition provided information indicating that present Forest Service policies may not provide the type of management needed to sustain viable owl populations on National Forest lands, which constitute most of the suitable Mexican spotted owl habitat in the United States. The Mexican spotted owl is an Intermountain Region sensitive species.

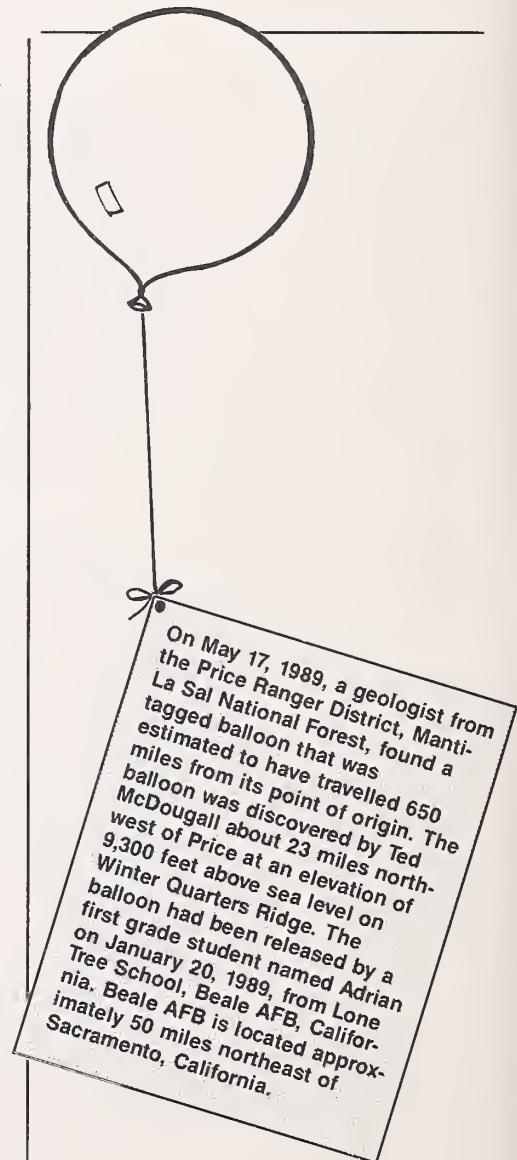
Two contractors are currently inventorying for spotted owls in Region 4. They are concentrating efforts on proposed National Forest timber sales scheduled through FY 1992. And how do you suppose that inventorying is done—by hooting or calling.

Spotted owl calling is done at night. A responding call may be heard from the flammulated owl (*Otus flammeolus*), saw-whet (*Aegolius acadicus*), great horned (*Bubo virginianus*) and long-eared owl (*Asio otus*). Calling stations are set up approximately every 1/2 mile along a route designed to provide "total coverage" of an area. The contractors use mountain bikes to get between calling stations. The contractors, or "hooters" as they are called, spend 10

minutes at each station calling and listening for responses from the Mexican spotted owl before moving on to the next station. Each area is covered four times at intervals that are no closer than 4 days but no greater than 14 days apart. After the fourth complete visit, the area is considered satisfactorily surveyed.

Spotted owl surveys in Region 4 are expected to continue through FY 1992. If owls are found, management guidelines will be prepared to assist Forests in protecting these unique birds.

Douglas A. Boyce, Jr.
Regional Spotted Owl Coordinator
Dixie National Forest



Regional Forester's Message

Recently I served on a panel at the Utah Governor's Conference on Tourism and Recreation in Provo, Utah. I talked about things we have done to advance outdoor recreation and tourism in Utah.

Frankly, I had a tough time getting through the list of accomplishments in 10 minutes! Our Forests in Utah have done so many amazing things. Our Idaho Forests are working with Region 1 on many similar things. The same type of plans are underway on our two Forests in Nevada and also as a joint venture with Region 2 in Wyoming.

Our folks are working with travel councils and state and other federal agencies to build partnerships with groups and organizations. We have joined with many others to coordinate and improve customer service. Best yet, these aren't just ideas, they are on-the-ground innovations that serve the customer.

For instance, Utah National Forests and a number of partners just developed a publication on scenic highways and "scenic backways." It tells the traveling visitor how to get to and enjoy 27 designated paved routes and another 58 more challenging roads on National Forests and public lands in the State. On-the-ground signing will be done this summer. We recently signed an agreement that will make available to all Region 4 Forests a computerized travel and recreation information system, a user-friendly, touch-screen TV that

tells the visitor about available facilities and activities. We've taken the lead in coordinating the Mistix campground reservation system.

Customer service, innovation, marketing and partnerships are the major themes of the National Recreation Strategy. Region 4 is out in front on all four—thanks to hard work by Utah Recreation Coordinator Garth Heaton, Idaho Recreation Coordinator Jack Lavin, unified Forest Supervisors in every state and gungho, customer-oriented employees all over the Region. We're leading the way folks. Nice going!



J. S. TIXIER
Regional Forester




Senator Orin Hatch had the following entered in the Congressional Record, No. 69, Vol. 136, on June 5, 1990:

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Forest Service's Intermountain Research Station on the productive research accomplished at its Logan Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Logan, Utah. The Laboratory is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year and has much of which to be proud.

The research projects conducted at the Laboratory have contributed to wise management of western forests and rangelands and to protection of soil and water resources. Specifically, they have dealt with biology and management of aspen, management of high-elevation range areas, water yield improvement, western conifer diseases, and mined-land reclamation.

The research project currently operating at the Laboratory has developed guidelines for revegetating mined lands and other disturbed sites. Now its scope is being broadened to study cumulative effects of land uses—such as mining, grazing, and recreation—on water quality, erosion, site productivity, and riparian vegetation.

I invite you to join me in congratulating the Logan Forestry Sciences Laboratory on 25 years of accomplishment and wishing it success as it embarks on new studies to protect and reclaim the nation's natural resources.



Intermountain Reporter

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Susan McDaniel, Design and Layout*

RO NEWS

Fiscal Integrity

Webster defines Fiscal as “pertaining to the treasury or finances of a nation or branch of government” and Integrity as “rigid adherence to a code of behavior.” By combining and paraphrasing those definitions, Fiscal Integrity can be described as adhering to the code pertaining to finances of a branch of government, or as the proper use or expenditure of government funds.

Most fiscal policies are the offshoot of laws passed by Congress, regulations written from those laws, Office of Management and Budget circulars, Executive Orders, and Comptroller General Decisions. Forest Service directives are merely administrative policies and guidelines for implementing fiscal requirements without altering the intent or purpose. Congress generally passes laws that are permissive, not restrictive; i.e., they give us authority to carry out activities but generally do not restrict our activities. The restriction is tied to the authorization. The general rule is that we must first have authority (authorizing legislation) to carry out an activity and then we must have funds, either appropriated or through some other means (such as cooperative deposits) available to carry out the activity. The language in the law is sometimes very important in determining whether funds are available for a specific purpose. It is also necessary to insure that the annual appropriation bill provides either general or specific funds to carry out the activities. Occasionally general funds are also limited to a specific activity.

If there are doubts or a “grey area,” advice should be sought from the next higher level of the organization. The highest level is seeking either an opinion or clarification on legislative intent from the Office of General Counsel or a ruling from the Comptroller General. Comptroller General decisions have the force and effect of law.

Fiscal Integrity can touch almost every activity in the Forest Service and may involve a few dollars or millions of dollars. Almost every procurement,

when handled properly, should have some degree of review for the proper use of funds. This can range from a quick and simple review to weeks or months of research and planning to ensure taxpayers’ or cooperators’ funds are being expended for the intended purpose. There are a number of criteria that must be applied such as: Is it a bona fide need? Is it a necessary expense? Are there specific limitations?

Training becomes an important factor not only for those who are responsible for providing advice but also those who have responsibility for managing projects or units. As a minimum, all personnel involved with procurement, payments, or other Fiscal-related activities should receive some formal training in “Principles of Federal Appropriation Law.” It is also desirable for them to have an understanding of the budget and legislative processes.

Fiscal Integrity is more than the proper use of funds. It also covers such things as imprest funds, certification of payments, ADO payments, collections and safekeeping or proper dispersal of funds entrusted to employees or from the treasury. Again, there are specific laws, regulations, and policies that apply to these activities. Employees with these responsibilities are considered accountable officers. Historically, these employees have been held solely responsible for loss or misuse of funds. More recently, if an investigation or review of the situation warrants it, managers and supervisors have been held responsible, as well, for compromising the accountable officer through supervisory authority, coercion, or failure to provide proper training and/or safekeeping facilities. Every accountable officer has the right to seek further review and advice concerning the propriety of a transaction or activity prior to approving it for payment, dispersing imprest cash, or accepting monies for the agency.

And then there is the Whistleblower process which is another aspect of Fiscal Integrity. This process was established by law to allow employees and the public a way to report activities

that may involve fraud, waste, and/or abuse. This can range from fraudulent timesheets to carrying out unauthorized activities with government property or funds. If it is determined that the government has suffered financial loss, the employee will be required to reimburse that amount. The employee who committed the act is also subject to criminal as well as administrative action. Employees who choose to file a complaint under the Whistleblower process are protected by law from retribution by the agency.

Special care must be taken as we pursue some recent initiatives—challenge cost sharing, recreation initiative, and partnerships. We must be certain we are not augmenting or supplementing our appropriated funds through unauthorized activities. Some of the more common ways of doing this are trading goods for services, unauthorized solicitation of funds, or requiring deposits from cooperators to carry out activities for which we have appropriated funds available. Another term for this is “self appropriation” of funds. The authority to appropriate taxpayers’ dollars to carry out government activities is reserved for the legislative branch (Congress) of the Federal Government.

Also, government funds are not to be used for activities that may promote or endorse commercial products, promote the agency (funds can be used to provide information but not to promote the agency), purchase refreshments for government-sponsored activities other than awards ceremonies, providing meals at official stations, entertainment, etc. These become frequent issues as partnerships, new initiatives, and innovation are on the upswing. We need to be aware of our legal requirements and make sure we do not violate them. We also need to try to provide alternatives that can be carried out legally. This is a challenge that can be frustrating because many of our laws relating to proper use of funds don’t change as quickly as is necessary to keep up with new trends and philosophies of management.

An excellent summation that can be related to Fiscal Integrity is found in this quote from the pamphlet, "Chartering A Management Philosophy For The Forest Service," signed by Chief F. Dale Robertson.

"Guidelines and Limits"

"Operating freedom and flexibility, new ideas, creativity, risk-taking and experimentation do not preclude sound control, accountability, and an absolute bias for integrity. The Forest Service clearly has a stated mission, strategies, central thrust, and priorities that dictate what work will be done. Likewise, there are laws and rules for every organization that define the boundaries of operations and are basically outside the arena of innovation and experimentation. The following policies provide guidance to managers for operating under this new philosophy:

Legality. Innovations, risk-taking, and experimentation must be conducted within legal bounds. If it's not legal, we don't do it.

Basic Policy. Policies that set the major courses of action for the Forest Service must not be compromised as we explore creative and innovative ways to get the job done.

Budget Integrity. At all levels of the organization, work is accomplished within the limits of the funds allocated.

Targets are important. Goals, priorities and targets set by Congress and the Administration are important and we will do our best to achieve them."

Employees who have responsibility for providing advice concerning "Fiscal Integrity" must keep these guidelines and limits in mind. Furthermore, line officers and staff who seek this advice should also keep these guidelines and limits in mind and remember that employees providing the advice do not establish the rules but do the best they can to interpret them and provide sound advice.

Charles E. Davis
Group Leader, Fiscal and Accounting
Management

On Our Way to 100

FOREST, PARKS, AND STATE FORESTRY

(This is the second miniature history of the early conservation movement which led to the creation of the forest reserves.)

The day of the Great Chicago Fire in 1871, the Peshtigo forest fire (named after a local river) swept rural Wisconsin. It was the worst forest fire in the history of the United States. Over 1,200 people died and 2,400 square miles of forest were burned. The cause was carelessness in burning vegetation to clear some land for farming.

Early loggers were considered pioneers, opening farmland for settlers in the Great Lakes states during the late 1800's. In just a few decades, however, sawyers had left vast stumplands, which homesteaders found unsuitable for agriculture. The notion of managed forests emerged during this time as a reaction to this "cut and run" lumbering that was the normal practice.

Those who saw how rapidly forests were disappearing began to fear for future timber supplies. Michigan lumber production peaked in 1889 at 5.4 billion board feet (64 percent white pine).

Support for forest conservation in the late 1800's arose in response to this all-too-frequent forest destruction by fire and wasteful timber harvesting practices and a growing belief that forests protected watersheds. A history of conservation actions is found in the steps taken by citizen groups and states to react to these threats to the forests.

As early as 1872, conservation activities began to appear. Arbor Day was first celebrated in Nebraska to

encourage tree planting but soon became popular nationally.

J. Sterling Morton was a leading advocate who later served as Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland.

In 1872, a New York State commission was appointed to study the merits of establishing a forest preserve in the Adirondacks, primarily for watershed protection but with recreation and wilderness as secondary reasons. That same year, Congress enacted legislation to reserve 2 million acres for "Yellowstone Park." In 1876, Dr. Franklin B. Hough, was authorized to describe what was happening to the forests of the United States and what other countries were doing in terms of forest practices.

The growing interest in conservation in the Nation, exemplified by Arbor Day and the beginnings of National and State Parks, was not sufficient to ensure long-term forest conservation in the United States. Key to that goal was the appearance of forest managers from Europe and those who had started to be trained in the United States. Minnesota is credited with organizing the first state forestry association (1876) and horticulturalists were instrumental in forming the American Forestry Association (1875).

The next step in the conservation movement came from the federal segment as the first reserves were created in 1891.

(Suggested reading: "Forest and Range Policy: Its Development in the United States," by Samuel Trask Dana. 1956. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.)



FOREST NEWS

Catch of the Day

"The goal was simple: to provide some kids, who otherwise might never have the opportunity, a day of fishing and fun on the Forest," said Jill Dufour.



Dennis Seda, a 6-year-old with cerebral palsy, catches the biggest fish—a 15 1/2-inch cutthroat. He proudly wears his souvenir baseball cap.

Overcoming the restrictions of cerebral palsy, 6-year-old Elsha Stockseth wins the HandiCapable Award.



The biggest catches reeled in June 9 at Perception Campground in Ogden Canyon were a 15 1/2-inch cutthroat trout and the smiles of 22 of the happiest kids in Utah.

The Ogden Ranger District (Wasatch-Cache National Forest) hosted its First Annual Kids' Fishing Day for a very special group of customers: some physically-challenged children. "The goal was simple: to provide some kids, who otherwise might never have the opportunity, a day of fishing and fun on the Forest," said Jill Dufour, Zone Fisheries Biologist on the Wasatch-Cache Forest and event coordinator.

The children and their families were provided fishing tackle, bait, all the hot dogs they could eat and a volunteer Forest Service fishing "buddy" for the day. "It's the one-on-one that made the event so effective," Jill said. "These kids needed a lot of help to accomplish even simple things, like baiting a hook. Yet, I think all the buddies from the District, Supervisor's Office and Regional Office felt repaid many times over for donating their time on a Saturday."

Forest Service personnel were not inhibited by the children's physical limitations; particularly a crew led by Scott Layton of the Ogden District that placed wheelchairs right in the river!

A unique aspect of the Kids' Fishing Day was a pre-event training session for the buddies. Kim McGrath, a therapist from the Pediatric Rehabilitation Center, guided the volunteers through the intricacies of handling wheelchairs and getting children in and out of this type of "vehicle." The session also included discussions about proper terminology ("physically-challenged" versus "disabled") and explanations of the children's problems.

The volunteers came away much more confident about assisting the children and more sensitive to the realities of the physically-challenged.

The children also participated in a casting contest (coordinated by Denise Ervin and June Wallin) and a "fish story" competition. Smokey and Woodsy made a special appearance and an awards ceremony rounded out the day. There were a variety of prizes for categories that included the biggest, smallest and most fish. Kenny Hoenike, a 5-year-old cerebral palsy patient from the Northern Utah Pediatric Rehabilitation Center, and his buddy, Acting District Ranger Bob Tonioli, reeled in the prize for the most fish. Two special prizes were the Forest Service Junior Angler Award and the Ogden Ranger District HandiCapable Award (given to the youngsters that demonstrated the most enthusiasm and ingenuity in overcoming their limitations that day). These were won respectively by Christopher Carpenter (13) (guided by Dave Wilson of the Ashley Forest) and Elsha Stockseth (6) (guided by Chris Slygare of the Ogden Government Employees' Credit Union).



Taking a pleasant break from her administrative duties as Forest Supervisor of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Susan Giannettino helps Kaleb Kunzler (6 years old) win the "Crazy Caster" award. Kaleb is a head injury patient who was chosen by Governor Bangerter as the poster child for National Speech and Hearing Month.

FOREST NEWS

Generous assistance came from an impressive number of partners from the Ogden community: 15 in all. Almost every bank in the city donated money for tackle, souvenir baseball caps for the volunteers and children, prizes and barbecue supplies. In addition, a number of major tackle manufacturers from Ogden and elsewhere in the United States donated fishing gear and prizes.

The most generous were the 45 Forest Service employees and their families who volunteered time to the project. As the kids loaded the buses to return to Ogden, phone numbers and addresses exchanged hands throughout the campground and plans were made for a number of future fishing trips for the new fishermen and their buddies. The kids went away with bags of fish,

souvenir baseball caps, certificates of participation and a bunch of new friends. The Forest Service buddies left feeling good about what had taken place with the pint-sized, novice fishermen who had taught them a great deal about the world of the physically-challenged.



Mechele Letta, Weber Association for the Physically Handicapped, co-chaired this event with Jill Dufour of the Ogden Ranger District.

The smiles are premature. There is to be no fish for Miss Wheelchair Utah Dawn Olson and Harv Forsgren, Regional Fisheries Program Manager. They did reel in the prize for catching the most non-fish objects. Could it be they're devout environmentalists who sacrificed personal satisfaction to clean up the stream?



"Getting into it"—the fishing and the water—is Ben Norseth (17) and Frank Chase from the Sierra Club.



FOREST NEWS

Look to the Future

The Santa Rosa Ranger District of the Humboldt National Forest sponsored a workshop on March 2 to bring folks together to discuss allotment management. This was a first step toward revising three District allotment management plans to conform to the Humboldt National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan—a task the District hopes to complete by 1995.

Seven livestock permittees, one local range consultant, a wildlife biologist from the Nevada Department of Wildlife, Forest hydrologist, Forest range specialist, the District's three range conservationists and the District Ranger attended. The workshop was developed and facilitated by Dave Torell, Hum-

boldt County Extension Agent, and Mike Havercamp, a Professor from the University of Nevada-Reno. The objectives of the workshop were to: (1) teach skills such as conflict resolution, issue identification, meeting management and effective communications, and (2) increase cooperation and commitment to effective allotment management.

The morning was spent learning interpersonal skills and communicating with each other in a controlled and nonthreatening environment. The afternoon activities focused on developing a vision of effective allotment management and discussing the realities affecting the achievement of the vision.

From this time together, all the participants gained a better understanding of each other's needs and concerns. They realized they all shared a similar

vision which brought a greater commitment to achieving it.

Les Stewart is a permittee. For over 70 years, his family has grazed cattle on public lands. At the beginning of the workshop, Les stated that he could relate many personal experiences which prove that permittees and state and federal agencies cannot work together. However, at the end of the workshop, he said he was now willing to "forget the past and look to the future."

Similar workshops are being planned to initiate the revision process on other allotments.

Scott Bell
Santa Rosa Ranger District
Humboldt National Forest

Mining Showcase

Officials of the Humboldt National Forest and Independence Mining Company (the new name for Freeport McMoRan Gold) have formally designated the Big Springs operations as a mining showcase. It is the first locatable or hardrock mining operation in the United States to earn this recognition.

The Forest Service is now "showcasing" mining operations that demonstrate that minerals can be extracted from the earth in a way that integrates other resource values and uses the land in an environmentally sound manner.

"This operation stood apart from others because of the attention and effort that went into the planning, design and project implementation. Impacts on the environment and other resources within the area were avoided or mitigated," said Forest Supervisor John Inman. Independence Mining has shown sensitivity and commitment in many ways, such as:

- constructing a campground along Jack Creek to help accommodate recrea-

tionists displaced by mining activities in the North Fork drainage

- backfilling the Mac Ridge open pit to reduce visual impacts
- constructing settling ponds, sediment basins, and silt fences to minimize sedimentation of the North Fork of the Humboldt River, home of the Lahontan cutthroat trout which is a threatened species
- interim reclamation of roads and other disturbed areas to establish vegetation
- removing and storing extensive amounts of topsoil to aid in final reclamation and
- laying out a sprinkler system to help revegetate a particularly difficult site.

Jim Collord, Mine Operations Superintendent at Big Springs, has been on the project since its discovery in 1982. He said, "Big Springs is an excellent example of how private industry and a public agency can work together to extract a valuable commodity while taking care of other resources the American people use and enjoy."

"We're really pleased about efforts at Big Springs and hope Independence Mining will be an example for others to

follow," said District Ranger Jack Carlson. Cooperation continues as the Forest Service plans guided tours, a brochure and video tape to help people better understand mineral operations.

Jerry Davis
Forest Planner
and
Jack Carlson
Mountain City District Ranger
Humboldt National Forest



Forest Service and Independence Mining Company representatives gather to designate Big Springs Mine as a "Mining Showcase." Standing (left to right) are District Ranger Jack Carlson, Jim Collord, mine superintendent, and Scott Barr, general manager. Seated are Independence President Joe Murray and Forest Supervisor John Inman.

FOREST NEWS

Working Together

The Red Canyon Visitor Center opened its doors to the public for the first time on June 14.

Located in Red Canyon on Highway 12 about 10 miles southeast of Panguitch, Utah, the Center includes a staffed information desk, exhibits on multiple

use and recreation management, books and maps for sale, and restrooms.

The doors would never have opened without the help of numerous partners and lots of hard work by Dixie National Forest employees. A trailer was

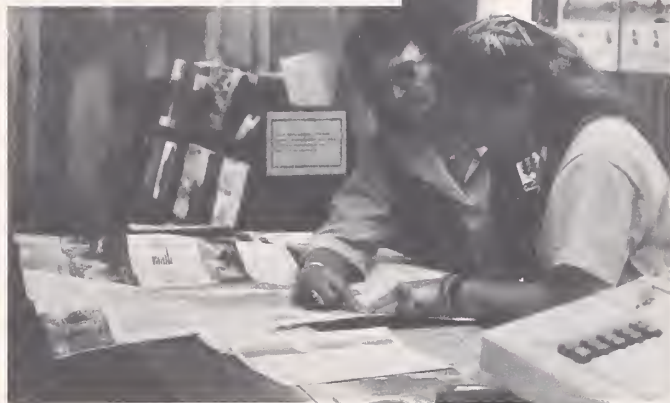
donated by Country Village Homes; lumber for the deck was provided by Escalante Sawmills, books were provided on consignment by Zion and Bryce Canyon Natural History Associations and work on the parking lot was done by the Utah Department of Transportation, Garfield County and the National Park Service—all terrific partners. Invaluable assistance also came from the Bureau of Land Management, Dixie Interpretive Association, Kaibab Forest Products, Utah Division of Parks and Recreation, Utah State University and Anderson Lumber.

The efforts culminated in a Visitor Center that will help visitors learn more about the management of the Dixie National Forest and the opportunities available on all public lands in southern Utah. And, if there was ever a doubt about the need for the Center, it was quickly dispelled as several visitors that first day exclaimed, "We had no idea all this was here! Can you give us more information about the Dixie National Forest?" You bet, that's what we're here for . . .

Mark E. Van Every
Public Affairs Officer
Dixie National Forest



The background explains the name of the Red Canyon Visitor Center on the Dixie National Forest.



Visitors make good use of the Red Canyon Visitor Center.

Editorial Policy—*Intermountain Reporter*

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something

about each National Forest within the Region.

3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.

4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.

5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.

6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text may be sent to the Editor separately.

7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.

8. Photos should be black and white.

9. All articles are subject to editing.

10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.

11. The Editor has final say over content.

FOREST NEWS

What Do the Fishlake Forest and the Trojan Horse Have in Common?

If you said “nothing”—you’re mistaken. About 3,000 years ago, a contingent of Greek soldiers scampered from the belly of a large wooden horse into the city of Troy and, in so doing, swung the tide of

the Trojan War. Halfway around the world, at that same point in human history, a few weary hunters sought refuge under a large, overhanging slab of rock in what is now the north-eastern section of the Fishlake

National Forest. Hungry and cold from spending the day on a mountain colored by the changing leaves of fall, the small group of adventurers prepared beds from boughs of fir and got a campfire going. Thick slabs of meat from the bloody carcass of a deer killed that afternoon were thrown into a roasting pit to sizzle until done. Handfuls of plump service berries and cold spring water must have rounded out the evening meal.

Hundreds of lifetimes later, a Forest Service archeologist was hiking down Saleratus Hollow on the Old Woman Plateau looking for a site for a stock pond. As Tom Schley walked along the bottom of this steep-sided hollow, he looked up at the cliffs of sandstone hundreds of feet above him and noticed what appeared to be a small depression cloaked by a stand of aspen. Climbing about 150 feet up the sides of the hollow, Tom fought his way through the knarled tangle of trees. Breaking through the growth, the young archeologist was astounded by what lay before him. Lying in the cliffs of stone was a large alcove nearly 25 feet deep, 60 feet long and 10 feet high with the ashy presence of long-cold campfires, burned and butchered bone, and stone tools suggesting an ancient presence.

In 1979, Tom and Evan DeBloois (now the Washington Office Archeologist) tested the site to determine the extent of cultural materials in the overhang. The site, now named the Aspen Rock Shelter, revealed a three-foot layer of debris from dozens, perhaps hundreds, of human occupations. Several charcoal samples, taken from the very bottom of the archeologists’ trench, were radiocarbon-dated to around 2000 B.C. Armed with this information, the site was nominated for the National Register of Historic Places where it is now listed with places such as the White House and George Washington’s Mt. Vernon Estate.

Over the next decade, the site was almost forgotten. Motivated by the



The Aspen Rock Shelter lies in the cliffs behind a cloaking stand of aspen (in the center of the photo).



An archeologist from the Brigham Young University takes measurements within a test pit in the floor of the shelter. The dark layer of “midden” in the wall of the pit contains ash, charcoal, burned and butchered animal bone and discarded tools.

FOREST NEWS

monitoring requirements of the Forest Plan, the site was revisited in 1988. To the horror of the investigator, over 50 percent of the floor of the shelter had been dug into by vandals. That created a dilemma for the Fishlake Forest. To salvage excavate the site would cost \$40 to \$50,000 and the Forest just didn't have the money. When they became aware of the predicament, colleagues and friends at Brigham Young University (BYU) offered to excavate the site and publish the findings if the Forest Service would provide a camp and funds for scientific tests. So began the Aspen Rock Shelter excavation.

In July 1989, a camp with trailers, water tanks, showers, latrines, and a campfire circle was set up under the shading canopy of large ponderosa trees. With \$7,500 of CRM challenge cost-share monies, Drs. James Wilde and Joel Janetski of BYU began the slow process of sifting through the remains of the Aspen Shelter. Assisted by graduate students, the Fishlake's student archeologist, and members of the Central Utah Archeological Society, the shelter was investigated through August with significant results.

BYU found that the shelter had been heavily used by many groups of people between 2000 B.C. and the birth of Christ. One of the earliest levels of the shelter revealed what appears to be a shallow, basin-shaped structure with post hole remnants. Although only partially excavated, the structure could measure as much as 12 feet in diameter. Just east of the room, a number of storage areas, rock-lined hearths and roasting pits have been found. They were probably used by the builders of the room. Radiocarbon dates for the room, indicating use between 2000 B.C. and 1600 B.C., suggest that if the feature is actually a structure, it will be the earliest known example of architecture in Utah.

After the room was abandoned, the shelter was visited many times. Each group of occupants raised the level of the floor with deposits of bones, ash, charcoal and discarded tools. BYU found one dark layer of garbage,

which archeologists call midden, that measured about 18 inches thick. In this deposit, burned and butchered bone from deer, rabbits, birds (grouse?), carnivores (badger?), and perhaps a few elk and mountain sheep were found in relative abundance. From the butchering techniques apparent on the bone, it can be speculated that game was eaten on the spot as well as quartered and transported back to semi-permanent residences at lower, more hospitable elevations.

After the birth of Christ, the Aspen Rock Shelter was intermittently used by a group of people whose lifestyle differed from that of the hunters and gatherers of the preceding period. The Fremont people lived in the lower river valleys, growing corn, beans and squash, gathering wild plants, and building pithouses which provided a settled, year-round existence. Groups of hunters would periodically ascend the mountains in search of game. In the uppermost reaches of the cultural deposits of the shelter are found Fremont pottery sherds and arrow points, although there aren't many. The shelter contains scant remains of occupants after A.D. 1200.

BYU will return for three weeks this summer to finish the excavations begun last year. An additional \$7,000 challenge cost-share monies will fund the remaining work. This summer, Wilde and Janetski will concentrate on the structure within the shelter which may well rewrite the textbook on Utah architecture. When completed, the project will be reported in the Museum of Peoples and Cultures' Technical Series.

With an investment of \$14,500, the Fishlake Forest will have realized between \$40 and \$50,000 in services and an irreplaceable piece of the puzzle of the past has been salvaged from the shovels of looters and relic collectors.

Robert W. Leonard
Archeologist
Fishlake National Forest

You're on the Air



The voices of fourth graders from Big Piney and La Barge Elementary Schools filled the local air waves with fire prevention messages this past year.

Doing the radio spots was a great way for the children to learn about fire prevention. It was also an easy and inexpensive way for the Big Piney Ranger District to get fire prevention messages to the public. The idea came from an employee who had been involved in a similar program on another Forest in the Region.

District personnel made two visits to the chosen schools. The first visit was to talk to the students about fire prevention; the second to do the actual recording. The taping was fun for both the students and District personnel. Working with groups of three children at a time, seemed to make the kids more comfortable. There was a practice run in front of the mike before the recording was done. Some kids were very nervous but most breezed right through it. Finished tapes were delivered to local radio stations to play as 15- to 20-second spots throughout the fire season.

The only costs to the Forest Service were the limited time involved, tapes and the certificates of appreciation that were awarded to the students.

The school staff was very enthusiastic about the program as it provided opportunities for teaching writing and communication skills to their students.

Personnel from the Big Piney District were very happy to have been involved in this program and hope to continue it next year.

Mark Whitney
Big Piney Ranger District
Bridger-Teton National Forest

FOREST NEWS

Help from the Fiddle Footed

On April 28, energetic club members of the Fiddle Footed Four-Wheelers helped the Carson Ranger District plant Jeffrey pine trees along the north bank of the

East Fork of the Carson River. Riders from other clubs, such as the Tahoe Hi-Lo's and San Joaquin Jeepers, also helped dig over 500 planting holes by hand.



A seedling is planted by members of the Fiddle Footed Four-Wheelers.

Their work was significant because the Carson River is a proposed Wild and Scenic River and the tree planting being done was to help rehabilitate some of the 18,000 acres that burned during the July 1984 Indian Creek Fire. Four-wheelers, rafters, and hikers that venture along the Carson River will appreciate the contribution the Fiddle Footed Four-Wheelers made to the beauty of the area.

The Fiddle Footed Four-Wheelers have participated in conservation projects for several years. They adopted the Barney Riley Trail on the Carson Ranger District and annually maintain it. Other projects include installing water bars, closing unsafe trails, and rehabilitating unauthorized four-wheel drive trails.

Aftermath of Drilling

When large oil companies are mentioned, mental images take shape of destructive drilling equipment, noticeable pipelines and stubborn, hard-nosed executives unwilling to work with surface agencies. These negative mental images focus only on the initial drilling and do not always reflect reality.

Exxon Company and Meridian Oil discovered in April 1988 that one of their wells on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest was dry (non-producing). Lee Seager, Regulatory Affairs Officer for Exxon Company, and Jim Baiana, CPL Petroleum Landman for Meridian Oil, began plans to reclaim the land by reseeding and fertilizing, and installing

drainages as needed. These activities needed approval by the surface agency, in this case the Forest Service.

When they were approached, Bob Odden, Minerals Forester, and Rick Schuler, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Mountain View Ranger District, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, recognized an opportunity to benefit the public and the Forest Service by reclaiming only half the dry well site. The other half would be converted to an ATV (all-terrain vehicle) trailhead.

That proposal had a plus and a minus. On the plus side, it would add a third trailhead on the Wasatch-Cache Forest; but, the costs of contouring the land into a usable

trailhead were not funded.

Exxon Company and Meridian Oil saw the benefits of the project and signed a cooperative agreement that resulted in the Deadhorse Trailhead being constructed the fall of 1988.

The trailhead currently has four campsites, a comfort station and accesses 30 miles of undeveloped trails, which incorporate old logging trails. An additional \$38,000 was contributed by Exxon and Meridian. Their representatives said, "We are users of the National Forests and this is a way we can make a contribution and improve relationships."

Jeanny Kim
Wasatch-Cache National Forest

FOREST NEWS

Park n' Ride

Talk about COOPERATION! That is just what they did. John Hoagland, Winter Recreation Forester on the Salt Lake Ranger District; Salt Lake County and the City of Murray talked about cooperatively constructing a Park and Ride lot at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Actually, it wasn't a new idea. The Park and Ride idea began about 7 years ago. It was resurrected as a possible solution to traffic and parking problems in the Salt Lake canyons where four popular ski areas are located.

"It's amazing that this many organizations could complete a project like this, from start to finish, in less than a year," John said just prior to the ribbon cutting ceremony on November 15, 1989. "I have only the highest praise for Salt Lake County (the leader of the project) and the other cooperators."

A brief rundown of who did what looks like this:

- ✓ Salt Lake County provided a portion of the funding, construction and played the lead role in coordination.
- ✓ The Forest Service provided the kiosk and interpretive panels.
- ✓ The four ski areas provided half the money to construct the lot.
- ✓ Utah Department of Transportation provided funding and some minor construction.
- ✓ Murray City leased the land for the lot.
- ✓ Utah Transportation Authority provided funding, the bus shelter, design assistance and routed the buses.

The completed Big Cottonwood Canyon Park and Ride project has a parking area separated from the bus parking and loading area by a median. At the turn-around point of the median is a 6-panel kiosk designed by Clark Ostergaard, Landscape Architect for the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. The panels of the kiosk will include an

orientation map, several interpretive messages with an urban/canyon environmental interface theme, a panel for seasonal recreation information, an area for "alert" messages, and a panel for appropriate advertising.

Mike Sieg, District Ranger, says the Salt Lake District is pleased with the project but is now looking forward to future cooperative efforts which will produce as many long-lasting benefits as the Big

Cottonwood Canyon Park and Ride will. He says, "The District is working on the design and construction of a trailhead/visitor contact point for Little Cottonwood Canyon. That's another opportunity for a cooperative effort. We are certainly willing to talk about it!"

Kimberley Vogel
Salt Lake Ranger District
Wasatch-Cache National Forest

The Big Cottonwood Canyon Park and Ride dedication ceremony on November 15, 1989. The Forest Service kiosk is to the left of the platform with a view of Big Cottonwood Canyon in the background.



SUPER SALT SUBSTITUTE!

It's a well-known fact that too much salt is not healthy for anyone, especially for those who suffer from high blood pressure.

Here's a recipe for a salt substitute developed by the Food and Drug Administration. It's simple to make and could help you reduce your salt intake without feeling deprived. Why not give it a try?

Mix in a blender:

- 2 teaspoons garlic powder
- 1 teaspoon basil
- 1 teaspoon anise seed
- 1 teaspoon oregano
- 1 teaspoon powdered lemon rind

Store in a jar, adding a little rice to prevent caking—and kick the salt habit!



American Health Assistance Foundation, 15825 Shady Grove Road, Rockville, MD 20850

FOREST NEWS

Let the Games Begin!

No winter zzzzzzz's for Smokey.

He's on the job even when the fires are out and the ground is covered with snow. That amazing bear can even ski—which he did during the first Idaho Winter Games.

Amateur athletes from Idaho and 45 other states participated March 3 through 11 in this annual sports competition. Nearly 1,000 athletes, of all ages and with various skill levels, competed at three Idaho sites.

Figure skating and ice hockey competitions were held in Idaho Falls. Bogus Basin Ski Area, near Boise, was the site of the freestyle skiing competition, including snowboarding and upright aerials. Brundage Mountain Ski Area and Little Ski Hill hosted the alpine and nordic events. The Games are to foster Olympic development and increase public awareness of the importance of physical fitness.

Governor Cecil Andrus attended the opening ceremonies in McCall where Payette Forest Supervisor Sonny LaSalle welcomed the athletes.

First Security Bank of Idaho sponsored the event and contributed over \$80,000. The Idaho National Guard provided public affairs assistance and Contel supplied communications support.

McCall District Ranger Linda Fitch gave full support to the local festivities as did 30 Forest employees who volunteered as skiing representatives (a tough job, but . . .), to staff information booths, pass out balloons, take photographs and assist Smokey! Information on the Forest and winter recreation was given to participants and spectators at Brundage Ski Resort and the Little Hill Ski Area.



Smokey takes a break at his favorite run on Brundage Mountain.

Vicki Kellerman, McCall Recreation Technician, coordinated the event, assembled the volunteers and developed Forest Service promotional items including banners, balloons, and commemorative key rings and

magnets.

Smokey did train for the Games but felt he had better wait until next year before competing in the races or the snowboarding free-style event!!

Yankee Fork— To Be—Or To Be More!

Land of the Yankee Fork, the name of the new Idaho centennial park, is an area little known to summer tourists who pass through on their way to somewhere else. But employees of the Yankee Fork Ranger District are planning to use customer service to change that.

The Yankee Fork Ranger District on the Challis National Forest has much to offer. The District office sits along the banks of the Salmon River be-

tween Stanley and Challis, Idaho, on state highway 75. Tourists travel the road most of the year but rarely stop to enjoy the resources available on the District. Unfortunately, by the time most travelers realize the office is there, they have already passed by and simply continue driving.

Those who do stop are treated to the best the Forest Service has to offer. Everyone from the Clerk to the District Ranger goes out of their way

to help visitors, from far away or locals. Customers are already a priority, but the District wants to give even better service and to expand what is offered. Just as the horse must come before the cart, preparation must precede advertising for more business.

An extensive cost share program is underway to help the District provide quality customer service. The program includes projects as small as signs which let travelers know they are approaching a National Forest office to an expansive 24-hour self-service outdoor center containing displays and information. These efforts will help the District ease into the expected deflection of business from the new centennial park going in just a few miles away.

The priority of customer satisfaction at the Yankee Fork Ranger District has been set. It won't happen overnight. It will take time and money, but it will happen.

Sheri Johnson
Forestry Technician
Middle Fork Ranger District



Tina Tyndall (left) and Lisa Hurlless, Information Receptionists at the Yankee Fork Ranger District office, play a vitally important role in quality customer service.

FOR MORE ABOUT THIS AREA, SEE "THERE'S A GOLD MINE OF HISTORY" ON THE BACK COVER.

GET A WHIFF OF THE FINDINGS

Scientists are finding new relationships between scents in the workplace and performance. Some are using air ducts to pump in aromas in tests to help relax employees and boost performance.

Researchers have refused to release precise fragrance levels and delivery schedules that work. But one Japanese firm claims to have cut keypunching errors by 21 percent in a test where office air was scented with lavender. When the air was laced with jasmine, errors dropped by 33 percent. A lemon scent cut errors by 54 percent.

Lavender reduces stress, the researchers claim. Jasmine relaxes. Lemon stimulates.

Duke University psychologist Susan Schiffman has experimented with aromas to keep assembly-line workers, pilots and truckers alert. Some odors seem to have an inherent quality that makes them work. Others work because people associate them with certain experiences or sensations.

SOURCE: Judith Stone, writing in *Discover*, 3 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.



SPECIAL INTEREST

ESP Everyday Serving People

Phone Faux Pas - Forbidden phrases that should never be used on the telephone (and what should be used in their place), according to Nancy Friedman, president of the Telephone Doctor, a St. Louis communications consulting firm:

"I don't know" should be "Let me check that;"
 "You'll have to . . ." is replaced with "Here's how we handle that . . .;"
 "Hold on" is better said as "Are you able to hold for a minute?"
 and "We can't do that" is not as effective as "Let me see what I can do."
 At all times and in all places, customer service is appreciated:

Dear Salmon National Forest,

I just wanted you to know my family had one of the best vacations we've ever had while camping at Corn Creek the last week of June. We not only enjoyed the beautiful scenery, but we enjoyed the education we received by reading historical markers, touring a gold mine, reading information we were given by very friendly Forest Service workers and listening to their information. We also enjoyed the friendly, warm attention given to us by John and Larry at the Corn Creek Campground. They gave us a very delightful tour of the camp and explained the history of the area—from the Indian firepits, to artifacts, to the descriptions of plant and animal life. They thrilled our 6- and 9-year-old boys as they showed the boys ant-lion holes. They were so patient to the many questions we asked. John and Larry did a SUPER JOB! We will be back!

/s/ The John Airolti Family
 Blackfoot, Idaho

Mr. John E. Burns
 Forest Supervisor
 Salmon, ID

Dear Mr. Burns:

Our company would like to thank Mr. Ray Henderson and all of the staff, particularly Betsy Rieffenberger, Tom Buchta, Gary Jackson, Gail Firebaugh, Cornie Hudson, Jim Werner, Dick Wenger, Bruce Smith, Ray Wallace, Larry Broeker, Gene Farmer, and Bruce Vandre for the excellent job that they have done in the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the Yellow Jacket Project. Over the years, we have been involved in numerous operating plans and environmental assessments. We have never seen such a complete and detailed job as the one that Ray Henderson has coordinated and written. As operators, we have found that the Environmental Assessment has been very useful in the planning and preparation for the project. Although it has involved a huge time commitment and personal sacrifice for Ray Henderson and everyone else, we have benefited tremendously from their hard work.

I feel that the product that Ray and his staff prepared is a model that proves that the U.S. Forest Service can, and does, work with the small mining companies to help develop resources that should benefit our country.

Sincerely,

/s/ John C. Lawrence
 United States Antimony
 Corporation

R. Daniels, Head Ranger
 Heber District
 Uinta National Forest

Dear Mr. Daniels,

I'm writing this letter to commend you on the outstanding job your district is doing. I regularly stop at the Whiskey Springs area on my many trips back and forth from the Uintah Basin to Salt Lake. I have always enjoyed this spot, but I have noticed quite an improvement in this area the last couple of years. It has been so well kept and trimmed. You have really enhanced the natural beauty of this area.

The last visit I made to Whiskey Springs was on June 7. I remember because as it turned out, my visit was quite lengthy. My car lost the clutch. There was a gentleman (and he was a Forest Service employee . . . checking on the Whiskey Springs area . . . He recommended a good, reasonable mechanic who also did the towing. Your employee really went out of his way to see that I got the help I needed. . . . If I remember correctly his last name was Smith.* I appreciate the after hours he spent to make sure I got the transportation I needed. It's so rare you find people willing to help . . . Please thank him for me and thank you for providing such a wonderful place to stop and enjoy nature.

Sincerely,

/s/ Anna Whitmore
 Area Agency on Aging Director
 Uintah Basin Association of
 Governments

*Mr. Duane Smith

SPECIAL INTEREST

Mr. Dave Rittersbacher
Boise Forest Supervisor

Dear Mr. Rittersbacher,

Most federal government positions are thankless jobs and employees only hear complaints.

This letter is to express my personal thanks to District Ranger James C. Lancaster, Assistant FMO Charles Ferguson and Engineer Roy Buckley of the Emmett Ranger District for their quick, competent and very effective assistance to me in my great time of need.

While traveling on a very steep and narrow four-wheel-drive road in the Boise National Forest, a soft spot in the road gave way and my vehicle became immobile. Because of the lengthy road distance back to obtain help, I proceeded cross country for assistance. The hike out was difficult and took two days. I was in an area new to me and after getting out I became very uncertain about where I had left my vehicle. After two days and many hundreds of miles of searching without success, I went to the Garden Valley Forest Service Office and asked for help in locating my vehicle. My first contact, Mr. Ferguson immediately involved Mr. Lancaster, who said to call Mr. Buckley who was most familiar with the area I described. Mr. Buckley was not scheduled to work the next day but he came to work to assist in a search for my vehicle. By noon that day, they had located it. Mr. Ferguson also helped me locate a qualified wrecker service to retrieve my vehicle . . .

I am greatly impressed with the Forest Service and specifically these three individuals.

Sincerely,

/s/ L. S. Wallace
Star, Idaho

New Publications



A list of rare, threatened and endangered plants and animals in Idaho was printed in March by the Forest Service (Regions 1 and 4), Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation and the Nature Conservancy. Robert Mosely and Craig Groves of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game compiled the list. The book contains the complete lists of plants and animals from each agency, along with an explanation of the classification criteria. The list will be reprinted every other year to incorporate

changes. Copies are available for \$2 from the Idaho Natural Heritage Program, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 25, Boise, Idaho 83707.

"Air Pollution and Forest Decline: Is There a Link?" - AIB-595. It describes the symptoms of the recent declines of forests in Europe and the United States, identifies the major types of air pollutants, and outlines suspected links between pollution and forest decline.

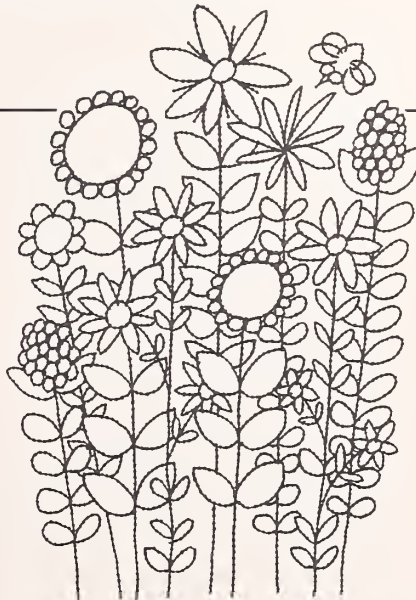
The U.S. Office of Personnel Management has issued its **FY 1991 listing of self-study courses**. Curriculum includes courses on management, communication, computer skills and personnel management. Employees of the federal government can enroll in these classes at agency expense but nominations must be made by the concerned agency.

New Audio-Visuals



"Discover the Dixie" videotape can be purchased for \$15 plus tax from the Dixie Interpretive Association or Mark Van Every, Public Affairs Officer on the Dixie National Forest. The tape is approximately 20 minutes long.

"The Lander Trail" was filmed last summer with local actors. Twenty-four minutes of fast-moving footage depicts the history of the trail and scenes from about 150 diaries of immigrants who traveled it. "It was our way of saying happy birthday Idaho and Wyoming," said Jeanne White, Forester on the Soda Springs Ranger District. Help came from the Bureau of Land Management, Caribou Historical Society, Caribou County Centennial Committee and some museums. Financing was through grants, private contributions and volunteered talent and resources.



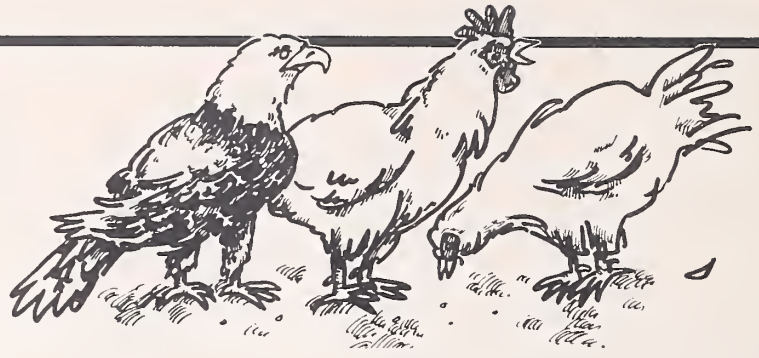
PRESERVE THE BLOOM FOR YOU

Three thousand of the 22,000 varieties of wildflowers native to the United States are at risk of extinction. J. Michael Wyatt in the April 1990 Backpacker magazine writes that 250 may become extinct within the next 5 years and 425 more in the next 5. Aesthetics and rose smelling aside, over a quarter of all prescription medicines find their source in plant products and less than 2 percent of our native wildflower species have been studied. So think before you pick, trample, or stomp. Assure that that new subdivision or whatever isn't going to eliminate an endangered species. **THE LIFE YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN!**

SPECIAL INTEREST

Life Tips . . .

Seeing the Eagle Among the Chickens



Perhaps you are familiar with the story of an eagle who was confined in the barnyard with the chickens. The owner of the eagle had trained it to be a chicken so it never learned to fly. Through the insistence of a naturalist, the owner finally agreed to let the eagle learn how to fly.

Gently, the naturalist took the eagle in his arms and said, "You belong to the sky. Stretch forth your wings and fly." The eagle, however, was confused and did not know who she was. Seeing the chickens eating their food, she jumped down to be with them again.

The following day, the naturalist took the eagle up on the roof of a house and urged her again, saying, "You are an

eagle. Stretch forth your wings and fly.' The eagle, however, was afraid of the unknown and jumped down once more to be with the chickens.

Undismayed, the naturalist arose the next day and took the eagle out of the barnyard to a high mountain. There he held the monarch of birds high above him and encouraged her again, saying, "You are an eagle. Stretch forth your wings now and fly."

The eagle began to tremble and slowly she stretched her wings. At last, with a triumphant cry, she soared into the heavens.

Through the naturalist's positive reinforcement, the eagle was helped to reach her potential.

I am not what I think I am
I am not what you think I am
I am what I think you think I am.

Most everyone, at some time, allows negative influences to create a less than accurate view of themselves. This is a human, yet destructive, tendency.

What we are may be an accumulation of past events over which we have little control, but what we remain is our responsibility.

People are eagles with the potential to soar, to be free, to experience their real essence.



FLYING INSTRUCTIONS *(Or Tips to Develop a Self-Esteem That Soars)*

✓ Refrain from comparing yourself to other people.

Unless you can find someone exactly like you in every way, comparisons provide little insight and much discouragement. Compare yourself to you.

✓ Remember there are always changes we need to make to improve ourselves.

Changes have to do with your growth, not worth. Give yourself permission to make mistakes and still be OK. Recognize that you cannot risk or grow without making errors.

✓ Seek information that is helpful to your growth process.

Refuse to give credence to criticism from those who do not have your best

interest at heart. Develop support systems which positively reinforce you.

✓ Be fair to yourself when looking at your strengths and limitations.

Concentrate on strengths and not weaknesses. Resist the temptation to define yourself by what you are not.

✓ Nurture yourself by giving approving, accepting and reassuring messages to yourself about you.

Offer yourself the same compassion you would offer another.

✓ Let go of negative labels.

Labels such as stupid, ugly or fat are destructive and stifle growth. Create a positive self-picture by accepting the compliments others give you. Set per-

sonal goals that measure your growth by gauging your improvement.

✓ Expect to incur the disapproval of others at times.

Realize that disapproval comes from imperfect people. Their destructive behavior has to do with them, not you.

✓ Choose to be happy today.

Don't put happiness off by waiting until you get married, get a raise, finish school and so on. Feel good about yourself. Enjoy life now.

(From an article by Diane Calloway, Counselor at the Women's Educational Resource Center at Weber State University, which was printed in the Spring 1990 Weber State Comment.)

PERSONNEL

Changes in the Region's Leadership Team

JOHN LOPEZ IS NEW DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

John G. Lopez came on board July 16 as the new Personnel Officer for the Intermountain Region and Intermountain Research Station.

There have been Acting Directors in that position since Dave Blackner assumed the directorship of the Region's Total Quality Management staff last January.

With his solid background in personnel functions, John is well prepared to take on the many duties which affect our careers and job satisfaction. After attending the University of New Mexico and obtaining his degree from Eastern New Mexico University, he spent 3 years working for the Forest Service at the Wolf Creek Job Corps Center in Oregon. After that, all his positions were personnel focused and included positions on the Rogue River National Forest (Oregon), Okanogan National Forest (Washington) and the Regional Office in San Francisco, California. He has spent the last 9 years as the Bureau of Land Management Personnel Officer in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Between 1988 and 1989, he was chairperson of the Albuquerque/Santa Fe Federal Personnel Council and, from 1988 to 1990, was president of the Board of Directors of the Santa Fe Federal Employees Credit Union. In 1987, he received the Department of Interior Superior Service Honor Award.

But he doesn't devote all his time to work. He enjoys skiing, woodworking and his family—Linda, his wife, and Mayela (5) and Zay (17 months).



John G. Lopez is our new Personnel Officer

MARY BENALLY TAKES OVER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mary E. Benally took over as Director of Administrative Services on January 28. She replaced Ray Kinyon who retired at the end of December 1989 after serving 16 years in that position.

Her federal career began in 1966 as a labor economist with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in New York City. She went to work on the Kaibab National Forest in Region 3 in 1972. In 1976, she entered the contract specialist series on the Coconino National Forest, moving back to the Kaibab Forest as Contracting Officer in 1979. She held that position for 5 years, then served as Forest Contracting Officer on the Coronado Forest in Region 3 for a year before moving to the Washington Office as a Procurement Analyst. She was promoted to Branch Chief for Procurement Policy in October 1988.

Mary received a liberal arts degree in economics from Manhattanville College in New York in 1966. She is the mother of three daughters—Katie, Meghan and Mary Liza (ages 13, 10 and 9).



Mary Benally.

We are pleased to welcome John and his many professional strengths to the Intermountain Region. He will be seeking opportunities to become acquainted. A smile, a handshake and an introduction would be a fitting way for you to make his task a little easier.

SUSAN GIANNETTINO, NEW WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST SUPERVISOR

On May 21, Susan Giannettino became the new Forest Supervisor of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. She fills the position vacated when Dale Bosworth was promoted to the Washington Office as the Deputy Director of Timber Management.

Serving 16 months as the Deputy Forest Supervisor of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest prior to this appointment, Susan already had a working knowledge of what the job entailed.

Susan began working for the Forest Service in 1974 as a seasonal employee. Subsequent positions included assignments as the Planning Staff Officer on the Beaverhead National Forest, District Ranger of the Nine Mile District on the Lolo National Forest, and Recreation Strategy Coordinator for the Northern Region, all three positions in the State of Montana. She also spent two years in Alaska with the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, the Department of the Interior.

Her hometown is Albuquerque, New Mexico, but she received her bachelor's degree from the University of Montana and a master's degree from the University of Washington. Both degrees are in anthropology.



Susan Giannettino is now the Forest Supervisor of the 2 million-acre Wasatch-Cache National Forest which traditionally ranks first or second nationally for its yearly number of visitors.

PERSONNEL

Ostergaard Wins Again

It's becoming a yearly, if not more frequent, event for Clark Ostergaard to win a major art competition.

Clark's winnings got an early start this year with a first place win in the February 1990 Utah Ducks Unlimited Artist of the Year competition.



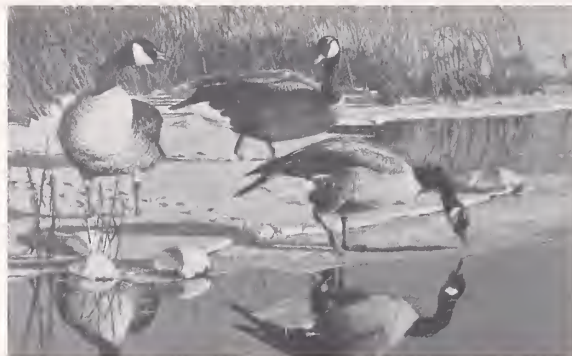
Clark Ostergaard.

His original winning painting was auctioned at the Ducks Unlimited dinner on June 16 at the Salt Lake County Club and 500 prints will be made available to all Utah Ducks Unlimited spon-

sors. The auction is traditionally one of the organization's largest fundraisers in Utah. Ducks Unlimited is a private, nonprofit organization

dedicated to conserving wetland habitat for waterfowl and other wildlife.

Clark, who is the Landscape Architect on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, can feel proud of his long history of wins: a second place in the 1973 KSL Radio Ground Hog contest, first place in the 1982 Hogle Zoo Art Calendar



This painting by Clark Ostergaard won first prize in the 1990 Utah Ducks Unlimited Artist of the Year competition.

contest, first place in the 1988 Wyoming Conservation Stamp contest, and first place in the 1988 Delaware Trout Stamp Contest. He has consistently been in the top ten for the past 17 years in other competitions including the Nevada Trout Stamp contest and the Utah Duck Stamp contest. Selected by the Utah State University Conserva-

tion Symposium as the 1988 Artist of the Year, Clark also was selected as the artist to produce the first poster for the Utah Wildlife Symposium.

Jeanny Kim
Wasatch-Cache
National Forest

Linderman Carries Forward Herbert's Commitment

"I'm honored to receive this award, but the recognition really belongs to the District's partners," said Carl Linderman, Assistant Pocatello District Ranger, as he accepted the John Herbert Award for excellence in recreation. The award is presented annually to an employee of the Intermountain Region who has excelled in working with the public, permittees and agencies in managing recreation activities.

The award is a memorial to John Herbert for his early pioneer efforts in bringing winter recreation activities to the National Forest System. John is best remembered for his development of avalanche control programs, the establishment of ski patrols and professional ski instructor training in the Intermountain West. He also helped establish the U.S. Army Alpine Ski Troops during World War II. John passed away April 2, 1988, after a long, productive career with the Forest Service. He retired as Assistant Regional Forester for Recreation in the

Intermountain Region.

Linderman's list of partners who helped earn this recognition is long—the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Bannock County Highway Department, Power County, Idaho State University Outdoors Program, the City of Pocatello, the State of Idaho, the Pocatello Nordic Ski Association, Scott's Ski Shop, Bannock County Snowmobilers Association, local Boy Scout units and private citizens.

The Caribou has used its partners and volunteers to construct "park and ski" lots and to develop and maintain nordic ski trails. Trail grooming is done on a cooperative basis and two warming shelters have been constructed.

The Environmental Educators of Southeast Idaho helped develop the Cherry Springs Nature Area where two of the three natural trails are accessible to the disabled. Five fishing stations are



Carl Linderman, Assistant Pocatello District Ranger, holds his John Herbert Award as he receives congratulations from Recreation Director George Olson.

also designed for use by the disabled.

Kiwanis and Civilian Clubs constructed and installed benches in the nature area and assisted in the construction of the amphitheater. Other contributors to the Cherry Springs Nature Area were the Audubon Society, Idaho State University Department of Biological Sciences, School District 25, Cooperative Wilderness Handicap Outdoor Group and private industries such as J.K. Merrill and Associates and Browning Excavation.

The usual long list of supporters is assisting with the latest project which involves expanding the Big Springs Campground and its equestrian facilities.

PERSONNEL

Highest Department Awards Bestowed on Two Region 4 Employees

Last October, a Forest Service committee began the nomination screening that resulted in two Intermountain Region employees being selected for a Department of Agriculture Superior Service Award and a Heroic Action Award in June. These awards are the highest that can be attained in the Department of Agriculture.



Bill E. Williams, Forestry Technician, Payette National Forest, received a Heroic Action Award for saving a private citizen during a fire storm on the Lowman Fire in Idaho on July 29, 1989.



Ira W. Hatch, Price District Ranger, Manti-La Sal National Forest, was cited for his superior administrative skills during the 1988 recovery of the Huntington Mammoth. Ira's Superior Service Award was in the Environment and Natural Resource Protection category.

Thirty Forest Service employees received awards while 106 family members looked on. Family participation in this affair was greater than ever before. This may have been because, for the first time, spouses of awardees had their travel

paid per a recent Comptroller General's decision.

Awardees were treated to a tour of Washington, D.C., an evening banquet with the Chief of the Forest Service,

and an awards ceremony and photo session with Clayton Yeutter, Secretary of Agriculture. Each awardee received a pin, certificate or plaque and a signed photo from the Chief and Secretary.

Bob Day Award

Judy K. Schulter and Don Duff are co-recipients of the second Bob Day Award. Bob was Monticello District Ranger when he passed away after a long, hard-fought battle against cancer. As a memorial to Bob, Regional Forester Tixier initiated this award to annually honor those who are successful despite adverse personal situations.

While working construction, Judy received serious, permanent back injury from an accident at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory; now she works as a Resource Clerk on the Lost

River Ranger District of the Challis National Forest. Regional Forester Tixier presented the award to Judy on March 22 during a Forest-wide meeting of all employees.

Don has had cancer for six years, undergoing three major operations which have resulted in some permanent disabilities, yet he continues as the Regional Fisheries Ecologist in the Intermountain Regional Office. Don received his award at the January 29 Regional Forester and Staff Meeting.



Judy K. Schulter, one of two recipients of the Bob Day Award, and Regional Forester Tixier. Don Duff received his plaque on a separate occasion.

PERSONNEL

Awards

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

RONALD HOHNSTEIN, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For innovative work in establishing a warehouse for maintenance work in a trailer saving the Forest many dollars.

TERRY LEATHERMAN, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For continual motivation and leadership in supporting the Boise Ranger District Safety Plan and receiving the Al Schultz Annual Safety Award.

MARILYN HUNTER REINIG, Hydrologist, Emmett RD - For incorporating the "Babes in the Woods" concept on the Forest.

JOHN THORNTON, Hydrologist, Boise RD - For locating, contacting and coordinating a partnership with the Earth Corps for assistance with fire recovery implementation.

RANDY WELSH, Forester, SO - For excellent work on the FY 1992 budget both as an analyst and a significant contributor to the process and decisions that were made.

DARRELL VAN BUREN, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For developing a system making it easier for Forest employees to recycle paper. (Esprit Du Bois Award.)

BRIDGERTETON NATIONAL FOREST

LIZ NOVAK, Landscape Architect, SO - For sustained superior performance in providing professional consultation to Districts.

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

MICHAEL MONAHAN, Program Analyst, SO - For providing fire management expertise for wilderness prescribed natural fire programs.

ANDREW BOND, Forestry Technician, Yankee Fork RD - For sensitizing Forest Service stock animals to llamas prior to back country encounters.

Group

DAVE AICHER, Lost River District Ranger; SHERI JOHNSON, Forestry Technician, Middle Fork RD; SUSAN MCCADDEN, Soil Scientist, SO; TONI SULLIVAN, Resource Assistant, SO; RONALD B. HARRIS, Forestry Technician Leader, Challis RD; ROBERT W. BURLESON, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Challis RD; JIM JAMES, Information Receptionist, SO; MARION L. MCDANIEL, Archeology, SO; BARBARA A. JACKMAN, Engineering Draftsman, SO; WANDA J. MURPHY, Clerk-Typist, SO; JEANNIE A. QUIGLEY, Clerk-Typist, SO; CATHERINE BECKER, Computer Assistant, SO; ALBERT FULLMER, Forestry Technician, and LUCINDA HAGGAS, Ecologist, Lost River RD; MICHAEL MONAHAN, Program Analyst, SO; RHONDA S. HELZNER, Fishery Biologist, SO; MATTHEW DUBIEL, Forestry Aid, Challis RD; JODY JOHNSON, Forestry Aid, Challis RD; BURL JOHNSON, Forestry Technician, Lost River RD; and JON WINEGARNER, Forestry Aid, Challis RD - For participation in developing the guidebook, "Quality Temporary Employment: A Guide for Managers," designed to improve the temporary employee's work experience in the Forest Service.

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

RITA SUMINSKI, Wildlife Biologist, Ely RD - Selected as the Humboldt National Forest Employee of the Year. She is very involved with

volunteer and cooperative programs. Last year, 43 individual or group volunteers from four states finished seven projects on the District and contributed \$43,000 in labor and materials.

GLADINE PATRAS,

Support Services

Supervisor, Ely RD -

Received the Most Innovative Success on the Forest Award. The award was given for efforts in creating, organizing and managing a youth camp on the Ely RD for 12 minority and disadvantaged youth, ages

14-17. Project leaders from the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management taught the youth about managing the natural resources in a hands-on setting.



Gladine Patras.

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

WAYNE PARKER, SO - For effort and initiative in locating property stolen from Forest Service yard in Price.

SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

TOM S. PATTEN, Forestry Technician, SO - For demonstrating fire management expertise in wilderness prescribed natural fire programs and national fire management analysis systems.

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Cash

PETER V. SANDA, Forestry Technician, Island Park RD - For superior performance as the firewood crew foreman.

GLEN RIDDLE, Electronics Technician Trainee, SO - For carrying out the duties as Acting Forest Communications Specialist in an outstanding manner from 9/11/89 to 3/11/90.

WALLACE R. BUNNELL, Supervisory Civil Engineer, SO - For performing the duties as Acting Forest Engineer in a commendable manner from 8/26/89 to 1/13/90.

ROBERT O. RILEY, Supervisory Forester, SO - For service as Acting Branch Chief of Timber and Fire Control from 6/25/89 to 2/25/90.

Group

REBECCA KRAMER, Forester; STEVEN DAVIS, WESLEY ROBINSON, ALLISON GIACOLETO, VERLIN HUNTSMAN, GARY FORD, LAVORN BROWN, BRENT FOSTER, NEYSHA BOLLINGER, JESSIE STALLINGS, SCOTT VALCARCE, LARRY WOLF, DAN THYER and IAN ROOT, Forestry Technicians, Ashton RD - For completing a large stocking exam target to a superior degree of accuracy in a short time during which they also collected lodgepole pine cones that will improve genetic and phenotypic lodgepole pine for the District.

Roll Call

REGIONAL OFFICE

Promotion

JOHN KNORR, Forester, Chugach NF, R-10, to Recreation Marketing Specialist, R&L

Reassignments

EARL ALEXANDER, Soil Scientist, RW, from Soil Scientist, R-10

JOHN ANHOLD, Entomologist, R-9, to Entomologist, S&PF

STEVE WERNER, Supervisory Communication Management Specialist, WO, to Director, IS

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

Retirement

TERRY HOPSON, Recreation and Lands Staff Officer, SO

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions in Place

LANCE BARNUM, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD

IDA CAMERENA, Clerk Typist, SO-Personnel

SUSAN IRWIN, Forester, Mountain Home RD

ANN KEYSOR, Wildlife Biologist, Lowman RD

CHERYL TEETER, Resource Clerk, Cascade RD

JAIME VAZQUEZ, Accounting Technician, SO-Fiscal and Accounting

Reassignments

PAUL BRYANT, NEPA Coordinator, from Range Conservationist, Sawtooth NF

BARRY STERN, NEPA Planning Forester, Toiyabe NF, to SO

RON ZIMMERMAN, Contract Specialist from Idaho Panhandle NF

Resignations

ANNA LACAVA, Computer Clerk, SO

DEENA POLLARD, Computer Clerk, SO

PATRICIA LINK, Information Receptionist, Lowman RD

BOB CARPENTER, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Boise RD

BRIDGERTETON NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

RAYMOND BORREGO, Biological Technician, Big Piney RD

BRADLEY BRIDGES, Computer Clerk, SO

REQUITTA HOGAN, Budget Analyst, SO

JAMIE SCHOEN, Archeologist, SO

MARY P. SKINNER, Clerk-Typist, Pinedale RD

GREGORY SMITH, Public Affairs Officer, SO

LEWIS WILKERSON, Resource Clerk, SO

Promotions

GLORIA FLORA, Forester, Nez Perce NF, to Interdisciplinary, SO

RAYMOND SPENCER, Civil Engineering Technician, Mt. Hood NF, to Civil Engineering Technician, Greys River RD

Promotion in Place

LIZ NOVAK, Landscape Architect, SO

Reassignments

PAUL ARNDT, Supervisory Land Management Planner, SO, to Interdisciplinary, R-8 RO

JAMES CAPLAN, Planning and Budget Officer, to New Perspectives Public Affairs position in WO

JAMES CATHEY, Forestry Technician, SO, to Forestry Technician, Jackson RD

SHIRLEY GOWETT, Clerk-Typist, Jackson RD, to Resource Clerk, Jackson RD

KRISTEEN ORTMAN, Budget and Accounting Officer, SO, to Supervisory Budget Analyst, Rocky Mountain Station in Fort Collins, Colorado

GENERAL INTEREST

CYNTHIA ROGOWSKI, Budget and Accounting Analyst, SO, to Budget and Accounting Analyst, Idaho Panhandle NF

LEE ROGOWSKI, Computer Program Analyst, SO, to Supervisory Computer Specialist, Idaho Panhandle NF

Resignation

CLAUDIA HARTLEY, Resource Clerk, Kemmerer RD

Retirement

GORDON WARRINGTON, Soil Scientist, SO

CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

Appointment

NELDA H. TUBBS, Information Receptionist, Pocatello RD

Promotions

TERESSA CYFERS, Accountant, F&PS, to Accountant, SO

JOHN TAYLOR LOTT, Soil Scientist, Fishlake NF, to Soil Scientist, SO

Promotions in Place

JILL GARDNER, Equipment Specialist, SO

JULIE K. KING, Range Conservationist, Montpelier RD

SHAWNA J. SEELY, Civil Engineer, SO

PHILIP EISENHAUER, Forester, Pocatello RD

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

Appointment

BRENDA R. LEWIS, Hydrologist, Salmon RD

Promotion

RAYMOND CULLINANE, Supervisory Forester, Yankee Fork RD, to Forester (Admin.), Middle Fork RD

Promotions in Place

ROCKY D. SOLK, Support Services Specialist, Challis RD

SUSAN MCCADDEN, Soil Scientist, SO

TOD B. WILLIAMS, Natural Resource Specialist, Yankee Fork RD

MARVIN C. GRANROTH, Mining Engineering Technician, Yankee Fork RD

Reassignment

DENISE K. CAMPER, Resource Clerk, Flagstaff RD, Coconino NF, to Clerk-Typist, SO

Resignations

CONNIE MARIE DELANEY, Clerk-Typist, SO

COLLEEN M. FISH, Clerk-Typist, SO

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

Reassignment

JOYCE RICHEY, Support Services Specialist, Logan RD, Wasatch-Cache NF, to Personnel Management Specialist, SO

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

Reassignment

JOANN ECKLEY, Range Conservationist, Santa Rosa RD, from Globe RD, Tonto NF, R-3

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

Promotions

NORMA JEAN BUTLER, Accounting Technician, Rocky Mountain Station in Fort Collins, to Accounting Technician, SO

STAN LEE ANDERSON, Range Conservationist, Sanpete RD, from Wildlife Technician, North

Kaibab RD in Arizona.

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

RUTH MONAHAN has been selected as the Krassel District Ranger.

SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

CARSON D. WATSON, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

KENT N. FUELLENBAUCH, Public Affairs Specialist, SO

SCOTT M. VALCARCE, Lead Forestry Technician, Salmon RD

MYRON KEITH TALLEY, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

EDWARD S. CHRISTY, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

Promotions

LYNN M. BENNETT, Forester, Lincoln RD, Helena NF, to Environmental Coordinator, SO

JANICE PHILLIPS, Clerk-Typist, SO, to Accounting Technician, SO

LOIS HILL, Resource Clerk, Selway RD, Nezperce NF, to Fisheries Biologist, SO

Promotion in Place

NANCY A. ROCHON, Lead Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

Transfer In

SETH PHELAN, Range Conservationist, Sawtooth NRA, from Point Reyes National Seashore in California

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Appointments

JILL D. KELLEY, Wildlife Biologist, Island Park RD

DEAN R. HATHAWAY, Civil Engineering Technician, SO

Reassignments

DAWN ETTIE COWAN, Clerk-Typist, SO, to Accounting Technician, SO

MARTHA E. MERRILL EXTON, Forester, Bridger-Teton NF, to Forester, Ashton RD

LISA KLINGER, Business Management Assistant, Sawtooth NF, to Forestry Technician, Ashton RD

JAMES DORR, Soil Scientist, Palisades RD, to Soil Scientist, Teton Basin RD

KONIE GARDNER, Clerk-Typist, SO, to Personnel Clerk, SO

GREGORY KERBS, Budget Analyst, SO, to Accountant, SO

KURT CUNEO, Resource Specialist, Island Park RD, to Forester (Admin.), Island Park RD

Promotions

CHESTER W. NELSON, Motor Vehicle Operator, SO, to Engineering Equipment Operator, SO

MIKEL C. ALFIERI, Lead Forestry Technician, Island Park RD, to Forestry Technician, Island Park RD

RONDA HAMMER, Clerk-Typist, SO, to Resource Clerk, SO

Promotions in Place

JOSEPH R. WELLER, Forestry Technician, Dubois RD

RANDALL R. FREDERICKSEN, Engineering Equipment Operator, SO

GAIL A. HOGENSON, Forester, Island Park RD

LORI B. NAGLE, Clerk-Typist, SO

Reassignment

DIANNA R. BAILEY, Payroll Clerk, Colville NF, to Resource Clerk, Teton Basin RD

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

Appointment

CAROL JOHNSON, Civil Engineer, SO

Promotions in Place

ROBYN FITZGERALD, Support Services Supervisor, Heber RD

NANCY CLARK, Support Services Supervisor, Pleasant Grove RD

SYDNEY JACQUES, Civil Engineer, SO

RANDEE CHAPMAN, Civil Engineer, SO

Reassignment

JAYLYNN PELL, Personnel Clerk, Wasatch-Cache NF, to Computer Clerk/Assistant, SO

WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

FORMER REGION 4'ERS

CHIP CARTWRIGHT, who was our Regional Legislative Affairs Coordinator a few years ago, is moving from the Jefferson Forest Supervisor position to the New Perspective Environmental Conservation position in the WO.

Obituaries

FRANK C. (JACK) CURTISS died April 7 in Mesa, Arizona, at age 83. A graduate of the University of Montana, Jack worked for the Forest Service for 42 years, beginning as a fire lookout. He served in various positions on the Beaverhead and Gallatin National Forests, was Supervisor of the Custer National Forest, worked in the Regional Office in Missoula and, in 1957, transferred to the Washington Office as Assistant Director of the Division of Range Management. In 1962, he became Assistant Regional Forester in charge of Range Management in the Intermountain Region.

RICHARD W. HENTHORNE, 65, died July 10 in Ogden, Utah. At the time of his death, he was Reverend of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Ogden. He graduated from Oregon State University with a bachelor degree in Forest Management and minors in Engineering and Wildlife and Fisheries Management. He started work with the Forest Service in 1941 on the Rogue River National Forest. His career moves took him to California, Nevada, Utah and Washington, DC, and he was serving as the Branch Chief in charge of Silviculture, Nurseries, Slash Disposal and Genetics in the Intermountain Regional Office when a massive heart attack forced his retirement in 1972. Other positions he held in the Intermountain Region were District Ranger on the West Walker District and an assignment in the Division of Operations in the Regional Office. Dick also served 22 years on the Board of Directors of the Ogden Government Employees Credit Union. He loved to hunt and fish and was a member of the National Rifle Association and the Society of American Foresters.

HISTORY

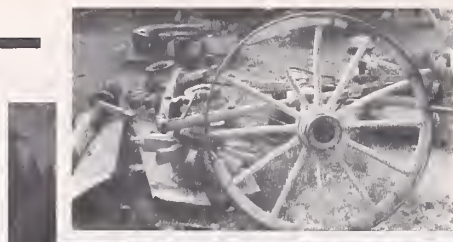
There's a Gold Mine of History

The Yankee Fork empties into the Salmon River along State Highway 75, about 13 miles east of Stanley, Idaho. Gold was first discovered there in 1866-67 but a full-scale gold rush didn't get underway until 1877, after other more lucrative gold fields played out. Once miners turned their attention to the area, the frontier towns of Custer and Bonanza sprang up within a couple of miles of each other.

While Bonanza was the better planned of the two towns, with a wide tree-lined Main Street and a community water system, it suffered two fires which destroyed many of its key buildings. Today, all that remains are a few weathered frame buildings and a small cemetery.

Custer, located to the north of Bonanza, reached its peak population of 600 in 1896 and remained the hub of Yankee Fork activity until the last of the mines played out in the early 1900's.

Just two miles down the road, there is an old dredge that sits idle along the banks of the Yankee Fork. It has been restored by the Yankee Fork Gold Dredge Association. Association members conduct tours through the dredge daily in July and August. The



Mining artifacts can be seen at the Custer Museum.



Visitors tour the Yankee Fork Gold Dredge.

dredge represents the last major mining effort in the Yankee Fork and was used from 1940 to 1952, scooping up \$11 million worth of gold. Evidence of its use can be seen along the Yankee Fork Road in the form of huge mounds of gravel that were churned up in the search for placer gold.

Today Custer is a ghost town that boasts a school house converted to a museum, the Empire Saloon, a mining equipment display and a handful of other buildings where miners and their families once lived. The town of Custer was bought by the Forest Service in 1966 for \$12,000. After weathering some problems in funding the operations of the Museum,

it is now jointly operated by the Challis National Forest and The Friends of the Custer Museum, a non-profit volunteer organization. Association members staff the Museum and present slide programs on Yankee Fork history for nearly 15,000 customers each summer.

The sights and sounds of modern mining are emerging from historic shadows as new interest in gold emerges in central Idaho. Will the Yankee Fork of the 1990's see a boom like the one a century ago?

The area has just been incorporated into Idaho's Centennial State Park with Lynn Miracle as the park ranger.

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